AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnets,

characterized by subjecting an alloy composed of 20 to 30 wt% of a constituent R (R being

samarium alone or at least 50 wt% samarium in combination with one or more other rare-earth

element), 10 to 45 wt% iron, 1 to 10 wt% copper and 0.5 to 5 wt% zirconium, with the balance

being cobalt and inadvertent impurities, to the steps of, in order, melting, casting, coarse size

reduction, milling, molding in a magnetic field, sintering and aging so as to form a sintered

magnet, surface machining the sintered magnet by cutting and/or grinding, metal plating the

surface-machined magnet with a metal-plating metal, then heat treating the metal-plated magnet

at 80 to 850°C for a period of from 10 minutes to 50 hours, the metal-plating metal being one or

more selected from among copper, nickel, cobalt, tin, and alloys thereof.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The rare-earth sintered magnet manufacturing method of

manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnets of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that wherein the heat

treatment is carried out in an argon, nitrogen, air or low-pressure vacuum atmosphere having an

oxygen partial pressure of 10⁻⁴ Pa to 50 kPa.

4. (Currently Amended) A rare-earth sintered magnet composed of comprising:

20 to 30 wt% of a constituent R (R being samarium alone or at least 50 wt% samarium in

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combination with one or more other rare-earth element)[[,]];

10 to 45 wt% iron[[,]];

1 to 10 wt% copper; and

0.5 to 5 wt% zirconium, with the balance being cobalt and inadvertent impurities, which

wherein said rare-earth sintered magnet is characterized by having has a metal oxide layer and/or

a metal nitride layer on a surface thereof, either directly or over an intervening metal-plating

layer, a metal oxide layer and/or a metal nitride layer the intervening metal-plating layer

comprising one or more selected from among copper, nickel, cobalt, tin, and alloys thereof.

5. (Currently Amended) The rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 4, characterized in

that wherein the metal-plating layer and the metal oxide layer and/or metal nitride layer have a

combined thickness of at least 1 µm but not more than 100 µm, and the metal oxide layer and/or

metal nitride layer has a thickness of at least 0.1 μμm but not more than 100 μm.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnets,

characterized by subjecting an alloy composed of 20 to 35 wt% of a constituent R (R being one

or more rare-earth element selected from among neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium,

terbium and holmium), up to 15 wt% cobalt, 0.2 to 8 wt% boron, and up to 8 wt% of one or more

element selected from among nickel, niobium, aluminum, titanium, zirconium, chromium,

vanadium, manganese, molybdenum, silicon, tin, gallium, copper and zinc as an additive, with

the balance being iron and inadvertent impurities, to the steps of, in order, melting, casting,

coarse size reduction, milling, molding in a magnetic field, sintering and heat treatment to form a

sintered magnet, surface machining the sintered magnet by cutting and/or grinding, metal plating

the surface-machined magnet with a metal-plating metal, then heat treating the metal-plated

magnet at 80 to 700°C for a period of from 10 minutes to 50 hours.

the metal-plating metal being one or more selected from among copper, nickel, cobalt,

tin, and alloys thereof.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnets

according to claim 7 or 8, characterized in that wherein heat treatment after the metal plating is

carried out in an argon, nitrogen, air or low-pressure vacuum atmosphere having an oxygen

partial pressure of 10⁻⁴ Pa to 50 kPa.

10. (Currently Amended) A rare-earth sintered magnet composed of comprising:

20 to 35 wt% of a constituent R (R being one or more rare-earth element selected from

among neodymium, praseodymium, dysprosium, terbium and holmium)[[,]];

up to 15 wt% cobalt[[,]];

0.2 to 8 wt% boron[[,]]; and

up to 8 wt% of one or more element selected from among nickel, niobium, aluminum,

titanium, zirconium, chromium, vanadium, manganese, molybdenum, silicon, tin, gallium,

copper and zinc as an additive, with the balance being iron and inadvertent impurities, which

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wherein said rare-earth sintered magnet is characterized by having has a metal oxide

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layer and/or a metal nitride layer on a surface thereof, either directly or over n metal-plating

layers (n being an integer such that $n \ge 1$), a metal-oxide-layer and/or-a metal-nitride-layer

the metal-plating layer comprising one or more selected from among copper, nickel,

cobalt, tin, and alloys thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) The rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 10, characterized in

that wherein the metal-plating layer and the metal oxide layer and/or metal nitride layer have a

combined thickness of at least 1 µm but not more than 100 µm, and the metal oxide layer and/or

metal nitride layer has a thickness of at least 0.1 μm but not more than 100 μm.

12. (Canceled)

13. (New) The method of manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnets of claim 1,

wherein the surface-machined magnet is metal plated with a metal-plating metal so as to form a

copper layer or a nickel layer, or a multilayer comprising a copper bottom layer followed by one

or more nickel layer.

14. (New) The rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 4, wherein the intervening metal-

plating layer is copper layer or nickel layer, or a multilayer comprising a copper bottom layer

followed by one or more nickel layer.

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15. (New) The method of manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnets of claim 7,

wherein the surface-machined magnet is metal plated with a metal-plating metal so as to form a

copper layer or a nickel layer, or a multilayer comprising a copper bottom layer followed by one

or more nickel layer.

16. (New) The rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 10, wherein the metal-plating

layer is a copper layer or a nickel layer, or a multilayer comprising a copper bottom layer

followed by one or more nickel layer.

17. (New) The method of manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 1,

wherein the metal plating is electroplating.

18. (New) The rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 4, wherein the metal plating is

electroplating.

19. (New) The method of manufacturing rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 7,

wherein the metal plating is electroplating.

20. (New) The rare-earth sintered magnet of claim 10, wherein the metal plating is

electroplating.